Ville Gaines and Gardner L. Booths.
Ninth District—Thomas A. Lynch, M.
G. Clark and P. F. St. Clair.
Tenth District—Joseph Button, I. P.
Whitehead and Edward Echols.
Besides these thirty-five members of
the committee present in person, the following had sent proxies: George W. Butto,
Sidney Sheltman, E. W. Carpenter, R.
L. Gordon, G. S. P. Triplett and E. W.
Hubard.

MR. ELLYSON'S RULING.
Chairman Ellyson stated in reply to an inquiry that it was his ruling that the proxies present should not be allowed to participate in the vote on the question of their own elligibility to sit. This ruling, it may be remarked, is precisely the same made by Hon. S. L. Kelley in a recent meeting of the State Committee, over which he presided, and against which several members protested at that time.

Mr. Jones, of Norfolk county, urged that no action be taken on the proxy question at this time.

that no action be taken on the proxy question at this time.

Mr. Barksdale interrupted the speaker for a question, and was interpolating a pseech when reminded of that fact.

Judge E. D. Newman, of Shenaudoah, argued against the exclusion of proxies, declaring that there was time-honored precedent therefor by all the party authorities, and by the committee itself. He admitted that he held one cr. more works bimself.

poke briefly on the question, favoring the exclusion of proxies.

Mr. Whitehead answered the argument

THE MOTION ADOPTED.

The question was then put on the White-head resolution, refusing proxies the right to participate in the meeting, and was declared adopted, 23 to 9, as follows:

Ayes—Meers, Smith, Jones, Allworth, Wallace, Cogbill, Winston, Clarke, Wathins, Gilliam, Fowlies, Eggleston, Humphreys, Barksdale, Craddock, Gaines, Boothe, St. Clair, Button, Whitehead, Echols, James, Burch and Helms—23.

Noas—Messrs, Janney, Lynch, Clarke, Jones, Curtis, Easley, Harwood, Patton and Newman—9.

Jones, Curtis, Easley, Harwood, Patton and Newman—9.

Mr. Barksdale moved that hereafter twenty members constitute a quorum of the committee, a suggestion he thought advisable, inasmuch as proxy participation had been ruled out. Subsequently, however, he withfrew the motion.

With this preliminary cusposed of and the committee constituted only of the actual members then and there present, the chairman had the call for the meeting read, it being to consider and act upon the petition of certain Norfolk city Democrats, asking that they be recognized as the regular nominees for city committeemen, and that the tally sheets used in the primary of Cetober 13th for the selection of such committeemen be produced in order that they might have an opportunity to examine them and ascertain whether or not the vote was recorded as expressed in the primary.

PLEDGES DEMANDED.

whether of not the orders as expressed in the primary.

PLEDGES DEMANDED.

Mr. Gilliam, of Petersburg, referred to the patient hearing given in the Henrico case recently add the subsequent refusal of the parties to the contest to abide the decision, reached unanimously by the committee. The committee has come here at great expense, sat until after midnight, and all this to do a vain thing. He was not here, he said, to do that again. He then demanded that the representatives of the contending parties say beforehand whether or not they would submit to the committee's decision, and asked that such pledge be made a condition precedent to going into the case on its merits. He then embodied the suggestion in a motion demanding that the principals or their attorneys for them state then and there whether or not they would abide the committee's decision in good faith.

sel for contestees, or respondents, stated that he, while he recognized that the committee's action as to proxies was an over-turning of long established precedent, he was authorized to say that the parties be represented will ablde the decision of the duly constituted party authority.

AFTER TAILLY SHIFETS.
Mr. Lawless, of counsel for the petitioners, referred to the clause in the petition againg the chairman to request the production of the tally sheets used in the election.

ther of the two letters had ever been re-ceived, and that no legal notice of con-test had ever been served on the con-testes. He had never heard the petition



OPEN TILL 7 THIS EVENING.



## Winter Will Catch You

if you don't look out.

Better look in here to-day. Overcoats are cheaper than doctors' bills and more attractive, too. Silk lined-\$20.00 (Overcoats, not doctors' bills).

A good Overcoat for \$7. 0 to \$10.00. Ultra fashionable, richly trimmed, highly tailored Overcoats, \$25.00 to \$45.00.

UNDERWEAR? Yes, the best of all good kinds, 50c per

### Those Boys of Yours

like good clothes-ought to have them. A Berry Suit and Overcont will stiffen their importance, make them feel like little men. Cheap enough, when \$2.50 will buy a nice suit and \$3.50 a fashionable overcoat. Of course, better grades, more style and stiffening power as you go up in price. We've all good kinds here.

#### Practical Presents Pertinently Proposed:

Riding Trousers, Rain Coats. Pajamas,

Suit Cases, Sleeve Links, Silk Handkerchiefs Linen Handkerchiefs, Carriage Robes, Mufflers.

Full Dress Protectors.

### O. H. BERRY & CO.,

Men and Boys Outfitters, Trunks.

notice of contest.

motice of contest.

Mr. Gilliam asked if the procedure in this case is not the same as that in the case of a bill in equity.

Mr. Cabell: If we are governed by a court of law the point of Mr. Gilliam would be well taken. If we are governed by the rules of procedure in legislative contests these rules of procedure have complied with.

After further fencing along this line.

After further fencing along this line.

Mr. Dey produced two letters from the chairman, both received the same day,

he said.

Mr. Jeffress read the letter to Mr. Dey, asking for the production of the tally sheets of the primary of October 12th Ar. Dey in reply, stated in a letter read, that he had been instructed by the City Comhe had been instructed by the City Com-mittee to permit any voter to see his name and how he individually was record-ed, but not to examine tally sheets. Attorneys for both sides agreed to sub-mit to the decision of the committee, and to abide the results after much prelimi-nary parleyink.

nary parleying AFTER VINDICATION

Further questioning and answer wer Further questioning and answer were indulged between counsel for contestees and committeemen as to the notice given and its sufficiency. Mr. Cabell stated that his cilents had been heralded to the world as connected with a fraudulent election, and wanted to go into the case and get the vindication they deserve.

After some inquiry for the tally sheets used in the election, and the failure to produce them, Mr. Watkins stated that the absence of these tally sheets and failure to produce them would be a pre-

failure to produce them would be a pro-

sumption of fraud that would weigh heavily with him.

Mr. Watkins further cited the analogy Mr. Watkins further cited the handogy of a case in court where failure to produce written testimony asked for was construed as adverse to the party expected to produce them. The declaration in this case had been filled and contestees do not deny it. This was constructive

sheets, I believe we can have them here. But let's be fair. Let us have notice of the charges with specifications. The statutes in contested cases provide that statutes in concerce cases protect that when you object you must specify the names of those whose votes are alleged to have been unfairly east.

Mr. Jeffries: How can we specify when we have been denied access to the tally sheets. We have given them everything we have

we have. Mr. Easley moved that the tally sheet

State Committee is not a sufficient legal bishops, the clergy and others that good

bishops, the clergy and others that good order prevailed, and that a fair and impartial election was had. All the opposition have to combat this testimony, he sald, were some ex-parte affidavits. "We deny absolutely the faise cry of fraud," said Colonel Cabell in closing. The examination of testimony was then begun. Secretary of the Commonwealth Eggleston swore the witnesses. By consent it was agreed that the other witnesses might remain in the room. Former City Attorney Walter H. Taylor, a candidate in the primary, and a successful one, for membership in the City Committee, was the first witness. After the usual preliminaries he detailed the efforts of the anti-administration, or Trehy, faction, as they are commonly called, to secure representation among the judges and clerks, and the failure of the effort. He also testified to the flat refusal of the committee to permit candidates to see the taily sheets of the election, and the subsequent adoption by the newly elected committee of a resolution tion, and the subsequent adoption by the newly elected committee of a resolution agreeing to permit examination of the tally sheets hereafter, but not of the election of October 13th. Great areas of newspaper clippings were introduced as testimony by consent. A resolution was also adopted permitting individual voters also adopted permitting individual voters to see how their own votes were recorded. The plan of primary land been drafted and the judges selected by the Electoral Board, not the committee, but this was usual. Heretofore—the candidates in the primary had selected the Electoral Board. This year the City Committee, controlled by the administration faction, chose them, and, the witness claimed, chose only partisans of the administration, or Dey, faction.

Just before the cross-examination was concluded some committeemen asked if the policemen had been placed at the polis this year, because at former elections they had caused disturbances. This saily elicited laughter at the lawyer's expense.

pense.

TREPHY THE STAR.

The star witness from the standpoint of public interest was next put on the stand in the person of Mr. James V. Trehy, clerk of the Corporation Court and the man for whom one of the two Norfolk factions is popularly named. Mr. Trehy, was emphatic, direct and at times dramatic in his testimony, promising an apparently answering all questions with absolute frankness. On cross-examination there was a long string of questions indulged in by Colonel Cabell, all designed to elicit the admission that Mr. Trehy was the leader of one of the factions. Finally he anticipated the line and import of the questions, and though denying that he had any authority over anybody or was entitled to be called the leader of the faction, accepted that designation. TREHY THE STAR.

Mr. Easley moved that the tally sheets be wired for.

SHEETS LOCKED UP.

Mr. Doy stated that this would be impossible. Asked why he stated that they were locked in his safe.

Asked if some one could not secure them. Mr. Doy replied that no one knew the combination to the safe except himself and his two clerks, both of whom were in this city.

This statement caused a mild sensation. Mr. Gaines moved that the committee adjourn until to-day to give time to produce the tally sheets.

Mr. Easley renewed his motion requesting Captain Dey to produce the tally sheets, and have them here at night if possible. This was adopted, and the committee took a recess until 4 P. M.

When the committee reconvened at 4 P. M., it was agreed that each side be given fifteen minutes for an opening statement of what they expected to prove.

Mr. Lawless for the putting sheets.

In a mout in the open," said he. "I am always out in the open in my political and interest in the open, "said he. "I am always out in the open in my political in the open in my political and interest in the open," said he. "I am always out in the open in my political and in private life."

The direct evidence of witness was largly a corroboration of that of Mr. Taylor, the preceding witness, with the difference that he spoke especially of the election of his precinct, the second of the First Ward. He derivate the judges, narrated the unavailing efforts to secure representation for the feret vidence of witness was largly a corroboration of that of Mr. Taylor, the preceding in produce that he spoke especially of the election of his precinct, the second of the First Ward. He difference that he spoke especially of the election of his precinct, the second of the First Ward. He derived the location of the election of his precinct, the second of the First Ward. He diffe

Colonel A. M. Higgins, colorsi command-ing the Seventy-first Regiment, Virginia Volunteers, ranking field officer of the State militia, was the next witness. He lives and had lived all his life in the first preciact of the First Ward, he said, rat precinct of the ribst ward, he said, he voted there. He knew none of the hedges, and clerks at the election, and is heard they did not reside in the prenet colonel Higgins stated that he true early the morning of election, and cent to the polling place to see the diges and endeavor to secure representition of the anti-administration faction morney the clerks, indees or fally-keepmit a representative within sight of the patition read until it was read by the chairman a few minutes before. He thereupon read a brief notice served upon him by the contestants' counsel. While we recognize that this is not a legal tribunal, it is nevertheless customary to serve upon the contestes in all such cases notice of the contest, with specifications. In this case no bill of particulars had been filed. The notice was read which had been acryed by the counsel for the petitioners, it was dated November 25th, whereas the lection was held October 12th, a month and twelve days before.

Mr. Gilliam asked if contestees had access to the petition, cliciting a negative reply.

Mr. Watkins asked if application had been made to the State chairman therefor. Answer by Mr. Casell: No.

Mr. Cabell: A polition filed with the late of feedings. He politically the primary of 150 the police had released a disturbing element. They had played the part of thuse precinct and a disturbing element. They had played the part of thuse of the politic had been made to the State chairman therefor. Answer by Mr. Casell: No.

Mr. Cabell: A polition filed with the late of the contestees had access to the petition, cliciting a negative reply.

Aliways Remember the Full Name and the present the politic had been made to the State chairman therefor. Answer by Mr. Casell: No.

Mr. Cabell: A polition filed with the late of feethers and the present of the politic had been a disturbing element. They had played the part of thuse, buildozers and keep repeated and had been made to the State chairman therefor. Answer by Mr. Casell: No.

Mr. Cabell: A polition filed with the late of the politic had been and the present that the politic had been a disturbing element. They had played the part of thuse, buildozers and keep repeated and had been made to the State chairman therefor. Answer by Mr. Casell: No.

Mr. Cabell: A politic present the politic had been a disturbing element. They had played the politic had been and the present this part of the polit

all other particulars. On cross-examination it was brought out that Mr. Prince was the proprietor of three saloons, and that he had formerly been identified with the Dey faction, but becoming estranged, had cast his lot with the Treby faction.

THE LAST WITNESS.

Mr. Raiph P. Gage, an atterney of Norfulk, and one of the candidates for city committeeman in the same ward with witness. He proved a very fine witness, to, being neither aggressive, nor overwilling, and answering clearly and explicitly all quostions propounded. His testimony was corroborative of that aiready given by Mr. Taylor, both of whom were elected to the committee in the same ward. Prodded by cross-camination, Mr. Gage stated that he was told two weels before the primary by a personal irlend, identified with the Dey or administration faction, what would be done at the primary, but this friend had promised to do what he could to secure a fair election. When the holls closed it was announced that Mr. Gage was beaten, but he was afterwards declared elected by a small plurality.

The committee then adjourned until to A. M. to-day, when the taily sheets will be produced in committee meeting and affidavits of voters in certain precincts and wards offerered, to show that a fair record of the vote if kept, was not returned with the result.

(Continued from First Page.)

ginia, and, as the ranking officer, became commander of the entire regiment.

An exceedingly interesting story is told of Captain Skinker's imprisonment and release-u story that is all true. He was captured at the battle of Spotsylvania captured at the battle of Spotsylvania Courthouse, May, 1864, and was sent to Fort Delaware. The policy of the Federal government at this time was not to exchange prisoners unices, by a surgeon's certificate, it was shown that they were incurable. A gold watch and a small sum of money, furnished by friends, found favor for him in the eyes of the prison surgeon. The captain swallowed enough tobacco julce to throw him into fits, and the oblighing surgeon did the rest—gave him a certificate declaring him a hopeless invalid. He was, accordingly, silipped to Savannah for exchange. ingly, slipped to Savannah for exchange. The sea voyage and the prospect of liberty wrought results calculated to ruin the surgeon's reputation. It would have, but timely notice was given of a final inspection at Savannah, and again doses of tobacco juice had to be resorted to. Reaching Richmond in January, 1865, b) immediately regained his regiment. In a skirmish two weeks before the surrender he lost his right foot.

After the war Major Skinker engaged in the tobacco business. He was a member of the firm of Hill, Skinker & Watkins, and later, of Skinker & Archer. At one time he was president of the Virginin Safa Deposit and Fidelity Company. ingly, shipped to Savannah for exchange

and later, of Skinker & Affers. At one time he was president of the Virginia Safe Deposit and Fidelity Company.

IN PUBLIC LIFE.

In this busy period of his life he was director in soveral banks. For a long time he was a member of the vestry of Monumental Church. At the time of his death he was a member of the vestry of All Saints' Church: He represented Clay Ward, the instropolitan ward of Richmond at that time, in the City Council, and had upon, his shoulders the responsible duties of chairman of the Finance Committee of that body.

Captain Skinker and Miss Rose Lessite Allen, of Richmond, were married July 10, 1867. Their children were Mary Lyte, now Mrs. Frederick Stuart Valentine, of this city, and Mr. Charles R. Skinker, Jr., of St. Louis,

The funeral will take place from All Saints' Church to-morrow afternoon at 2

Saints' Church to-morrow afternoon at 2

The pall-bearers will be:
Active-Messrs, B. B. Valentine, H. L.
Valentine, T. C. Williams, Jr., Otla Alfriend, D. E. Taylor, W. C. Bentley, A. D.

friend, D. E. Taylor, W. C. Bentley, A. D. Ballauff and J. C. Knox.
Honorary—W. S. Archer, P. H. Mayo,
H. D. Whitcomb, John R. Cary, R. G.,
Thornton, Junius B. Mosby, T. M. Ruthenfoord, Judge W. J. Leake, Judge James
Keith, Judge George L. Christian, S. G.
Wallace, John Addison, Adolph Dill, S. H.
Hawes, Major Clay Drewry, E. T. D.
Myers, James N. Boyd, Thomas, Atkinson, H. Selden Taylor and R. H. Gilliam.

### STEWARDS' SUSPICIONS.

Dissatisfied With Performance of Bengal and to Investigate.

of Bengal and to Investigate.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW ORLEANS. Dec II.—Huzzah and control of the Anna of the Work were the winning favorites to cay. The Stewards were dissatisfied with the performance of Bengal, favorite in the three race and suspended C. E. Burnett and Company, the owners, and Livingstone, the Jockey, pending an investing the second Summary:

First Ince—two year olds, selling, six furiongs—Lady Free Knight (18 to 5) first, Sparrow Cop (20 to 1) second, Wreath of Ivy 6 to 1) third. Time 1:15 2-5.

Second race—selling, seven furiongs—Ladge (15 to 1) third. Time 1:15 2-5.

Third race—one mile—Satire (4 to 1) irst, Bessle McCarthy (1 to 1) second. McWilliams (10 to 1) third. Time 1:13.

Fourth race—one mile—Satire (4 to 1) irst, Bessle McCarthy (1 to 1) second. McWilliams (10 to 1) third. Time 1:13.

Fourth race—one, Satiot (9 to 1) third. Time 1:43 5-5.

teenth-fluzzah († to 5) frst. Mauser to 6) second, Subot (9 to 1) third. let 1:48 5-5. Ith race-flye furlongs-New York to 5) frst. Josette (15 to 1) secund tle Jack Horner († to 1) third. Time

1:01 1-5. Sixth race—two year olds, one mile— Class (7 to 2) it st, Safety Light (q to 5) second Town Moor (3) to 1) third. Time

### Ettricks Happenings,

Ettricks Happenings.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

ETTRICK, VA., Dec. I.—Mr. Charles
Wheelhouse of Battersee, a helper at the
Stoke and rim mill of Seward and Comfianty, had his right hand caught in a
funcer a day or so since, which cut off
all four ingers at the middle joints.

Master Morriss Lyon son of Mr. M. A.
Lyon, a merchant and contractor of Bat,
Cirsee, while assisting his father in
ntting down a noor in a new building he
is building on West High Street, struck
2: thund with the hand saw and nearly
severed it from the land.

Beernett-Jamieson.

Beernett—jamieson.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

SPANISH OAKS, VA., Dec. I7.—At Hebron Church to-day at 11:30 o'clock in the presence of a large crowd of relatives and friends. Miss Roberta C. Jamieson was mar ied to Mr. J. N. Beernett, of Lynchbarg Va. The ceremony was personned by Rev. J. C. Davidson. There were no attendants. The bride is the cliest daughter of Mr. Monroe Jameson, of Appomattox county, and the groom of a successful young man of the Hill City. they left for Lynchburg, their future

To Your Out-of-Town Freinds no more acceptable Christmas remem-brance than a nice box of

ALBEMARILE PIPPINS, WINESAPS, YORK IMPERIAL and several other fine carieties, each apple nicely wrapped in paper and packed in one-bushel boxes. Will ship anywhere for you. Prices WALLERSTEIN

PAUDUCE CO., 19 and 21 South Thirteenth Street.

NEW OYSTER MEASURE >

Mr. Keezell Would Put Breaking of Survey in Board's Flands.

MR. SEARS TO SPEAK TO-DAY

Advocates of the Proposition Think the Substitute Measure Will Pass the Senate.

The fight to break the Baylor oyster matter comes up in the Senate to-day as a special order. Senator George B. Keezell, of Rockingham, having on yesterday offered an amendment in the nature of a substitute for the Jordan bill, which makes sweeping innovations upon the latter measure. The bill of Mr. Keezell is essentially different from that of Mr Jordan, which is now pending and which has already passed the lower branch.

Instead of leaving the work to a legis-Instead of leaving the work to a legis-lative committee, it is placed in the hands of the State Board of Fisheries with full power to act. Due notice by publication is provided, and many of the objections urged by the opponents of the Jordan bill are met in the Keezell amendment. Mr. Sears, of Mathews, will address himself to the Keezell proposition in his remarks to-day, and it is likely that the Rockingham senator will explain his measure.

The advocates of the proposition to break the Baylor lines seem ful of the passage of the Keezell amend

ment.

THE SUBSTITUTE.

The paper offered by the Rockingliam senator, which is now in the hands of the printer, is in full as follows:

An act to define and determine what are natural oyster rocks, beds and shoals in this State and to authorize the Board of Fisheries to declare certain lards with in the limits of the Baylor Geedzile Survey to be barren or exhausted area, and to authorize the assignment of the same to citizens of the State for planting purposes.

in the limits of the Baylor Geodulic Eurvey, to be bareren or exhausted area, and to authorize the assignment of the same to cottizens of the State for planting purposes.

1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia. That natural oyster rocks, beds and shoals shall be construed to the new the same to the same of the sam

Joseph Common Co

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# The Cable Company.

Xmar Special Sale.

## Our Special Bargains Are Going Fast.

As Christmas draws nearer the throng of eager buyers in our store increases. The stock of magnificent instruments is rapidly growing small, but there are still left great inducements to buy at this time.

### Bargains Innumerable.

10 Splendid Upright Pianos,

\$275 value, the holiday

Terms: \$6 Per Month. Guaranteed for 10 Years.

9 Superb Upright Pianos Still Left. They formerly sold for \$850, during the holidays they go for

\$269.00. Terms : \$7 Per Month. Guaranteed for 10 Years.

Stool and Scarf Free With Every Piano. We are Disposing of These Pianos While You are Making Up Your Mind.

Come to Our Store, We Will Convince You.

Second-Hand Upright Pianos,

Original Price from 1250 to \$800,

\$150.00 up. Terms: \$1.50 Per Week. Just the Thing for a Beginner. Square Pianos. A number of good ones left,

\$25 to \$50. Terms: \$2 Per Month.

Buy Now, We Deliver Xmas Eve. We Handle Everything in the Music Line.

### Phonographs Graphophones

Cylinder and Disc Records, \$15 to \$75. We sell Talking Machines on easy terms. Our stock is large and embraces all the standard makes.

5,000 New Records Just Received. The second consignment this number during this special sale. They are the regular 500 Records and will be sold for 250 each.

Remember, We Sell 50c Moulded Records for 25c.

Guitars, Mandolins, Banjos, Autoharps, Zithers and Accordeons. Small Instruments of All Kinds. Criterion Music Boxes-Best Made.

# The Cable Company

213 East Broad Street.

I. G. CORLEY, Manager.

s included within parallel lines as rly as may be practicable. This act shall be in force from its

FLUVANNA AFFAIRS. Old-Field Pine in Demand and Persimmon Crop Fine.

(Special to The Times Dispatch.)
FORK UNION, VA. Dec. 17.—For the holidays the Fork Union Academy will suspend exerc.ses from the 21st instant to 5th of January, and it is said that almost the entire student body, now 133, will spend the season at their respective homes.

COTTON SITUATION

English Spinners Want to Cooperate to Curtail Output. (By Associated Press.)

Sidney Sheltman, E. W. Carpenter, R. L. Gordon, G. S. P. Triplett and E. W. Jlubard.

OPPOSED PROXIES.

As soon as the meeting was open for business Mr. Whitehead, of Amherst, was recognized, and took the floor in opposition to the participation in the meeting of proxies. He declared that it was not fair to those members who attended the meetings at great cost and trouble to have others send their proxies to local partisans and allow these proxies to dominate the meetings of the committee and decide the destinies of the party in the State, He, therefore, offered a resolution as follows:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this committee that proxies be not allowed to participate in the deliberations of the State Central Democratic Committee at this or subsequent meetings.

Mr. Whitehead byfeMp advocated the passage of the resolution pointing out the dissatisfaction that had arrisen as the result of proxy participation in the settlement of local party quarrels, and urging some such action as necessary to preserve party harmony and respect for the decisions of the committee. He referred to the last State convention as having set the precedent of refusing to recognize proxies and as denying that delegated power could be again delegated.

Mr. George W. Jones, of Norfolk county, stated that he favored the principle of the resolution, but thought that on the eve of a contest so radical a change should not be adopted at this meeting. He urgrd the postponement of the matter until the question for which the committee was called together might be decided, MR. ELLYSON'S RULING.

Chairman Ellyson stated in reply to disinguity that it was his ruling that the

proxies himself.
Colonel Grenville Gaines, of Warrenton.

Mr. Whitehead answered the aguntary of Judge Newman as to precedent for the use of proxies and their recognition, and referred to the Nelson county case in the last State convention, when Senator Bland Massle had been denied a seat in the convention on a proxy given him by a delegate from his (Nelson)

whether or not they would abide the committee's decision in good faith.

Mr. Joseph T. Lawless, of comisel for the Trehy faction, the petitioners in the case, stated that it went without saying that he and his principals would bow submissively to the decision of this committee. They were not the kind of Democrats who, after submitting a question decision, refused to abide the decision.

Colonel George C. Cabell, Jr., of commelf for contestees, or respondents, stated

election.

Chairman Ellyson stated that he had written two letters, naming the dates, to Mr. Dey, requesting the production of the tally sheets. Cabell thereupon stated that nei-